IONASS, A.A.

5

Molten phosphates. B. V. Britske and A. A. Ionass (Sci. Inst. Fertilizers and Insectofungicides, Moscow). *Issledovaniya po Priklad. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel Khim. Nauk* 1955, 58-60.—Advantages of thermal treatment of natural phosphates over the method of leaching with H_2SO_4 are listed. Industrial conditions for production of α-$Ca_3P_2O_8$ from phosphates of Kara-Tau, Ensk, Egor'ev, Kol'sk, and other geographical areas of U.S.S.R. are briefly evaluated.

A. P. Kotloby

C/I

(1)

IONASS, A A

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Fertilizers, I-6

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1444

Author: Postnikov, N. N., and Ionass, A. A.

Institution: None

Title: Thermophosphates

Original Periodical: Khim. nauka i prom-st, 1956, Vol 1, No 2, 150-154

Abstract: A survey. The production and experimental work on thermophosphates, fused magnesium phosphates, defluorinated phosphates, metaphosphates, basic slag, and open-hearth slag both abroad and in the USSR are discussed. The agricultural effectiveness of the above-named fertilizers is compared to that of superphosphate and dicalcium phosphate dihydrate ("pretsipitat").

Card 1/1

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; IONASS, A.A.; POSTNIKOV, N.N.; REMEN, R.Ye.; SIDEL'DOVSKIY, L.N.; SHURYGIN, A.P.; DEREVITSKIY, P.F.; YAGODINA, T.N.

Hydrothermal process of defluorination of natural phosphates in a cyclone furnace. Khim.prom. no.8:674-680 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam im. Ya.V. Samoylova i Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. Molotova.
(Phosphates) (Fluorine)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; IONASS, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B.; REMEN, R.Ye.; SIDEL'KOVSKIY, L.N.; TROYANKIN, Yu.V.; SHURYGIN, A.P.; YAGODINA, V.N.

Hydrothermal treatment of phosphates in a cyclone furnace. Khim. prom. no.6:394-399 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungitsidov i Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Phosphates)

IONASS, A.A.

Defluorinated phosphates. Priroda 50 no.8:90-91 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungitsidov (Moskva).

(Phosphates as feed)

VOL'FKOVICH, S. I., akademik; IONASS, A. A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
REMEN, R. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Production of feed phosphates. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.5:524-529 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Phosphate industry—By-products) (Feed)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; akad.; ILLARIONOV, V.V.; IONASS, A.A.; MALYY, A.A. [deceased]; REMEN', R.Ye.; SHERESHEVSKIY, A.I., red.

[Hydrothermal processing of phosphates for the production of fertilizers and feed stuffs] Gidrotermicheskaia pererabotka fosfatov na udobreniia i kormovye sredstva. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 170 p. (MIRA 17:12)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; IONASS, A.A.; REMEN, R.Ye.; SIDEL'KOVSKIY, L.N.; SHCHEVELEV, V.N.

Hydrothermal processing of phosphates from various deposits. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.1:3-10 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; GILLER, M.Ye.; GOL'DERBITER, M.S.; IONASS, A.A.; KILOCHITSKIY, I.M.; REMEN, R.Ye.

Production of fodder and defluorinated fertilizer phosphate. Khim. prom. 41 no.1:18-22 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

IONAT, Askol'd Aleksandrovich; AFANAS'YEV, K.F., dots., retsenzent; PARFENOV, A.N., dots., retsenzent; KOZLOVSKIY, S.S., dots. red.

[Solid state physics; methodological textbook for correspondence students of the Groznyi Petroleum Institute] Fizika tverdogo tela; uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie dlia studentov-zaochnikov Groznenskogo neftianogo instituta. Groznyi, Groznenskii neftianoi in-t, 1964. 113 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Checheno-Ingushskiy gosudarstvennyy pedinstitut (for Afanas'yev). 2. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut (for Parfenov). 3. Kafedra fiziki Groznenskogo neftyanogo instituta (for Kozlovskiy).

IONAT, V.A.

23-58-2-9/9

AUTHOR: Jonat, V.A. (Ionat, V.A.), Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Determination of Distances Between Drains in Two-Layer Soils (Opredeleniye rasstoyaniy mezhdu drenami v dvusloynom grunte)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 2, pp 156-162 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with calculation methods for determining the distance between drains in soils of different permeability, as in peat-soil with a thin layer of peat and in heavy loamy soil. The formula suggested by Professor Kh.A. Pisar'kov is rejected by the author as being of no practical value. He suggests instead formulae 10 and 11 for calculating the most suitable distance of drains for draining two-layer soils.
There are 2 diagrams and 5 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

23-58-2-9/9

The Determination of Distances Between Drains in Two-Layer Soils

ASSOCIATION: Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i melioratsii (Estonian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture and Melioration)

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1957

Card 2/2 **1. Soils - Drainage - Mathematical analysis 2. Drainage**

IONAT, Vadim Aleksandrovich; AVER'YANOV, S.F., prof., red.; RODIN, Ya.S., tekhn. red.

[Calculation for horizontal drainage in heterogeneous soils] Raschet gorizontal'nogo drenazha v neodnorodnykh gruntakh. Pod red. S.F.Aver'ianova. Tallinn, Estonskii nauchno-issl. in-t zemledeliia i melioratsii, 1962. 346 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Drainage)

Ionatamishvili, T.V.

50

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Elem

Anodic Solution of Ferrochromium in Solutions of Sodium Carbonate and Sodium Hydroxide. R. I. Agladze and T. V. Ionatamishvili. (Zhur. Priklad. Khim., 1956, 29, (8), 1265 (In Russian). Optimum concentrations of sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide as well as optimum current densities and temperatures for both electrolytes were determined. Sodium hydroxide is superior to sodium carbonate for anodic solutions of chromium, since the consumption of current is lower and under certain conditions the precipitate of ferric oxide is easy to filter and chromium losses with the precipitate are at a minimum.—Y. G.

Institut metalla i gornogo dela akademii Gruzinskoy SSR

Ionatamishvili, T.V.

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c

Metallic chromium. B. L. Agladze and T. V. Ionatamishvili. U.S.S.R. 101,127, June 25, 1955. Cr is obtained by the electrolysis of solns. contg. Cr sulfate as well as NH_4 and Na sulfates and reducing agents, such as NH_4 and Na sulfides or sulfites (catholyte), as well as chromic acid and H_2SO_4 (anolyte). The process is carried out in a diaphragm electrolyzer with a stainless-steel cathode and Pb anode. The mother liquor obtained after removing Cr sulfate, Na_2SO_4, and $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ crystals from the spent catholyte is used as the anolyte. The spent anolyte is vaporized and, after removing CrO_3 crystals, is used in the prepn. of fresh catholyte. The Cr, Na, and NH_4 sulfates recovered from the spent catholyte are used in the prepn. of fresh catholyte.

M. Hosch

3

2

Ionatamishvili, T. V.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry, B-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 519

Author: Agladze, R. I., and Ionatamishvili, T. V.

Institution: Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR

Title: On the Anodic Polarization of Chromium

Original Periodical: Tr. In-ta metalla i gorn. dela AN Gruz. SSR, 1956, Vol 7, 157-174

Abstract: The anodic polarization curves (PC) of Cr, Fe, and ferrochrome (I) have been measured for different solutions and current densities (i) of up to 30 a/dm^2 at 35°. In a $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ solution (100 gms/l) at pH 0.1-4.8, chemically activated Cr dissolves at the anode with the formation of lower-valency Cr ions until a limiting value for i (i_{lim}) is reached. As i is increased further, a sharp jump in is observed on the PC and Cr begins to dissolve with the formation of Cr^{6+} ions. The addition of Cl^- and SO_3^{2-} to solutions of $CrSO^+$ and NH_4Cl as well as by decreasing the pH of NH_4Cl solutions. The anodic dissolution of I leads to the formation of Cr^{6+} and Fe^{3+} ions in

Card 1/2

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry, B-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 519

Abstract: 1-5 N Na_2CO_3 solution. In 1-4 N Na_2CO_3 solutions bending of the PC and forward and reverse hysteris are observed; these the authors connect to the formation of an $Fe(OH)_3$ film on the anode. During anodic dissolution of I in NaOH (10-70 gms/l) a film is also formed at the electrode; the nature of this film depends on the concentration (C) of the NaOH. At low C a brittle film is formed and a break is observed in the PC. For high C the film is compact and no break is observed in the PC. Studies of the PC's of pure Fe and Cr in Na_2CO_3 and NaOH showed that in these solutions under the conditions investigated Fe is completely passive while Cr dissolves quantitatively with the formation of Cr^{6+}.

Card 2/2

IONATAMISHVILI, T.V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Electrochemical manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical sources of electrical current, I-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5115

Author: Agladze, R. I., Ionatamishvili, T. V.

Institution: Institute of Metals and Mining Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR

Title: Concerning Electrochemical Discharge of Ions of Trivalent Chromium

Original Publication: Tr. in-ta metalla i gorn. dela AN GruzSSR, 1956, 7, 147-155

Abstract: Study of the effect of electrolysis conditions on the process of electrodeposition of Cr from a solution (g/liter): $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$ 52, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ 100, Na_2SO_4 100. Acidity limits for the production of good deposits are pH 1.8-3.0. At low D (up to 5 a/dm^2) mostly H_2 is liberated at the cathode and substandard Cr deposits are obtained due to the formation, within the layer adjoining the cathode, of hydroxide and basic salts of Cr and their incorporation into the

Card 1/3

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Electrochemical manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical sources of electrical current, I-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5115

Abstract: deposit. Within the range of D 7-20 a/dm^2 deposits of maximum degree of purity are obtained, and approximately within the same range the yield on the basis of the current (CY) reaches the maximum value. CY of Cr increases with duration of electrolysis and reaches a steady level, which the authors attribute to accumulation within the electrolyte of a definite concentration of Cr^{2+} ions, formed on discharge of Cr^{3+} ions, and also to increase of pH of cathode adjoining layer. On passing through the electrolyte of air enriched with oxygen, to oxidize Cr^{2+}, CY of Cr is decreased considerably, which confirms the beneficial effect of Cr^{2+} ions on CY. Since on oxidation of Cr^{2+} metallic Cr is still deposited at the cathode, the authors consider as possible a process of direct discharge of Cr^{3+} to the metal. On increase of the temperature >50° CY decreases and quality of Cr deposit is lowered. There are considered the chemical reactions and transformations which take place during electrolysis of solutions of Cr salts of low valency and in particular the change in nature of electrolyte due to the property of Cr salts of yielding violet and

Card 2/3

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Electrochemical manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical sources of electrical current, I-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5115

Abstract: green modifications. It is shown that a preliminary heating of the solution causes a lowering of pH, which is associated with the formation of the green hydrolyzable modification. On keeping of the solution the green modification changes to the violet and the pH rises. Increase in concentration of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and Na_2SO_4 increases CY of Cr, which in the opinion of the authors is associated with a shift in equilibrium between green and violet modifications, in the direction of the latter. The opinion is expressed that the conflicting resultsoof a large number of factors which affect the discharge of Cr^{3+} ions, such as temperature, pH, presence of additions and their concentration, the length of storage of the solution and the duration of electrolysis, as well as concentration of Cr^{3+} and Cr^{2+}.

Card 3/3

IONATAMISHVILI, T.V.

p. 5, 6, 7, 8

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3462

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii

Gidroelektrometallurgiya khroma; sbornik rabot (Hydroelectrometallurgy of Chromium; Collection of Works), Tbilisi, 1959. 261 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.T. Gofman; Ed. of Publishing House: L.N. Sarkisyan; Tech. Ed.: A.R. Todua.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers deals with the problem of obtaining high-purity chromium and the problem of producing pure raw materials from which the metal itself is obtained. The investigations reported in this volume were conducted between 1947 and 1957 at the Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Applied Chemistry and Electrochemistry, Academy of Sciences Gruzinskaya SSR). The most detailed studies in the collection are those dealing with the electrolysis of sulfate solutions and with methods of obtaining raw materials for the process. It is

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claimed that more than a decade of investigation, testing of flowsheets and electrolytic-tank designs, utilization of Soviet and non-Soviet data, and reverification of published results obtained at the pilot plant of the U.S. Bureau of Mines have led to the development of a definite, and to some extent original, method of obtaining high-purity chromium. Choice of a simple, economical flowsheet required the study of methods for obtaining and purifying compounds of trivalent chromium. The most acceptable method, technologically, has proven to be a two-stage refining of ferrochrome. It is described in the Introduction by R.I. Agladze. Compounds of hexavalent chromium are obtained in the first stage by direct electrochemical dissolution of carbon-containing ferrochrome; in the second stage, electrolysis of the chromium salts, reduced to the trivalent state, is carried out. The method is considered significant in view of the possibility it affords of using not only standard ferrochrome, but also ferrochrome with a high content of impurities and a low chromium content. This feature makes it feasible to use low-grade chrome ores. Studies are made of the anodic dissolution of ferrochrome in sulfate, carbonate, alkaline, ammoniacal, and chromate solutions. The following methods of reducing hexavalent chromium

compounds are investigated: the electrochemical method, the action of sulfur-containing substances, and the action of materials containing cellulose. Also investigated are methods of purifying the chromium compounds of iron, the principal contaminant, by fractional precipitation of hydroxides, direct precipitation of iron hydroxide, or solution of ferrochrome in alkaline, carbonate, and other electrolytes. One of the possible processes of obtaining high-purity chrome hydroelectrometallurgically is presented with an accompanying flowsheet. The principal components are chromium sulfate, ammonium sulfate (or chrome ammonium alum), and a certain quantity of bivalent chromium ions, which form during the electrolytic process and whose preservation at a definite concentration is necessary for stabilizing the process. Carbon-containing ferrochrome is used as the raw material for the production of chrome-ammonium alum. Ammonium bichromate is obtained by anodic dissolution of ferrochrome in reusable solutions at a definite pH value. Iron hydroxide and other insoluble residues are filtered off. Industrial water is used for preparing new portions of the electrolyte. The electrolyte, a solution of ammonium bichromate or a mixture of bichromate and chromate, is reduced in the presence of sulfuric acid with iron filings

or other reducing agents to the complete conversion of bichromate to chromium sulfate. The elelctrolyte is then transferred to crystallizing tanks for crystallization of the chrome ammonium alum. A small quantity of catholyte, containing bivalent chromium ions, is added to the crystallizing tanks to speed up crystallization. The acidic mother liquor is returned to the section for the reduction of bichromate, and the chrome ammonium alum is dissolved for the feeding of the catholyte of the chromium tanks. An anolyte, a mixture of chromic and sulfuric acids, is also added to the section for reducing, where it is reactivated. A trial run on an industrial scale has shown that the process may successfully compete with the production of chromium by aluminum reduction and demonstrated the high quality of the product. The studies in this collection and the proposed method of producing high-purity chromium are considered by the staff of the Institute of Applied Chemistry and Electrochemistry as just one stage in their work. Investigations of other methods will be reported in a later volume. The investigators are studying the possibility of obtaining chromium in a single-stage electrolysis involving solution of ferrochrome and cathodic precipitation of the pure metal in a single tank. For this purpose chloride and chromic acid electrolytes are being considered, the latter

being of particular interest since their application results in negligible co-precipitation of iron. No personalities are mentioned. There are 162 references: 92 Soviet, 57 English, 9 German, and 4 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Hydroelectrometallurgy of Chromium (Cont.) SOV/3462

Bibliography 255

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN 799 .C5A4)

VK/jb
5-17-60

Card 9/9

Z/011/61/018/002/002/013
E112/E153

AUTHORS: Agladze, R.I., and Ionatomishvili

TITLE: Preparation of ammonium dichromate and chromium-ammonium alumns from ferrochromiums

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie. Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury. Vol.18, No.2, 1961, page 70. Abstract Ch 61-948 (Gidrometallurgiya khroma, 1959, pp.33-50, published by AN GSSR (AS Georgian SSR), Tbilisi)

TEXT: The effect of different factors on the constants of the ammonium dichromate process by the anodic dissolution of ferro-chromium is discussed. A flow sheet for a semitechnical production of ammonium dichromate, chromic oxide and ammonium-chromium alumns is submitted.
2 photographs, 2 sketches, 8 diagrams, 4 tables, 10 lit.references.

[Abstractor's note: This is a complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AGLADZE, R.I.; IONATAMISHVILI, T.V.; GVELESIANI, D.F.

Electrowinning of chromium from mother liquors after the crystallization of chromium alums. Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim. AN Gruz. SSR 2:101-107 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Chromium compounds)

IONATAMISHVILI, T.V.

Removal of iron and other metallic impurities from spent chromate electrolytes. Trudy Inst.prikl.khim.i elektrokhim. AN Gruz.SSR 3:93-104 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Chromic acid) (Electrolytes) (Iron)

IONATAMISHVILI, T.V.; NACHKEBIYA, TS.S.

Process of sorption of nickel and cobalt cations by anion-exchange resins. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 37 no.3:595-602 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN GruzSSR, Submitted May 27, 1964.

IONAY, E.

YONAY, Endre

Measuring instruments constructed by Hungarian manufacturers.
Bum.prom. 35 no.11:30 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Direktor Vengerskoy torgovoy palaty.
(Hungary—Paper industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Moscow—Industrial equipment—Exhibitions)

S/081/62/000/017/003/102
B166/B180

AUTHORS: Ionaytis, G., Kazlauskiene, A., Rukštelytė, E.

TITLE: The influence of low temperatures on the ultraviolet absorption spectrum of carotene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 14, abstract 17D51 (Uch. zap. Vil'nyussk. un-t. Matem., fiz., v. 33, no. 9, 1960, 113 - 115 [Lith.; summary in Russian])

TEXT: The temperature dependence of the UV absorption spectra of solutions of a mixture of α and β carotene in petroleum ether was studied in the temperature range -196 to +18°C. A reduction of temperature was found to cause bathochromic displacement of the absorption bands. Linear dependence was found between λ (max) and temperature. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/017/002/102
B166/B180

AUTHORS: Ionaitis, K., Kazlauskiene, A., Linderyte, K., Rukštelytė, E.

TITLE: Influence of temperature on the visible absorption spectrum of carotene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 14, abstract 17B50 (Uch. zap. Vil'nyussk. un-t. Matem., fiz., v. 33, no. 9, 1960, 117 - 123 [Lith.; summary in Russian])

TEXT: The absorption spectra of solutions of α and β carotene mixtures in ethanol, petroleum ether and octane were studied in the 4200 - 5000 Å range, together with their temperature-dependence. It was found that a reduction in the temperature of the solution causes bathochromic displacement of the absorption bands and increases the intensity of the spectrum. A linear dependence between λ (max) and temperature was noted. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

IONAYTIS, G.[Jonaitis, G.]; RUBIKAYTE, B.[Rubikaite, B.]

Spectroscopic study of the oxidation of vitamin C and its stabilization by vitamin B_1. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1: 45-47 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvenny, universitet im. V. Kapsukasa.

(Thiamine—Spectra) (Ascorbic acid—Spectra)
(Oxidation)

IONAYTIS, G.[Jonaitis, G.]; RUBIKAYTE, B.[Rubikaite, B.]

Vitamin B_1 and C absorption spectra as dependent on concentration and the solvent. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1: 47-50 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa.

(Thiamine—Spectra) (Ascorbic acid—Spectra)

IONAYTIS, G. P.

"Concerning the Quantitative Analysis of a Mixture of Alpha and Beta Carotins by Spectrophotometry." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Vil'nyus State U, Vil'nyus, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 5, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

BUGAKOV, P.I.; GRUZINOVA, T.A.; IONAYTIS, R.R.; KAMEN'SHCHIKOV, F.T.; POPOV, D.N.

[Study of a hydraulic system with a body moving within it] Issledovanie gidravlicheskoi sistemy s dvizhushchimsia v nei telom. [n.p.] Gos.kom-t po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 42 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Hydraulics)

L 34061-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AR6017238 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/D037/D037

66
B

AUTHOR: Vaychyunas, S. I.; Ionaytis, G. P.

TITLE: Investigation of vibrational spectra of β-carotene

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D307

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 653-663

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, vibration spectrum, Raman spectrum, organic solvent, chemical bonding, Raman scattering, ir spectrum

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the influence of the solvent on the vibrational spectra of synthetic β-carotene, and also the processes of its oxidation. Raman spectra of β-carotene are obtained in different polar and nonpolar solvents. No noticeable influence of the solvent on the oscillation frequency of certain bonds was observed. The influence of the solvent on the intensity of the bands was qualitatively estimated. The obtained results are explained on the basis of the theory of resonance Raman scattering. Oxidation of β-carotene leads to an appreciable change of its infrared spectrum. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07

Card 1/1

L 50545-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 WW/DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5012487 UR/0089/65/018/004/0422/0426

36
B

AUTHOR: Ionaytis, R. R.

TITLE: Interaction between fluid and a control rod 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 422-426

TOPIC TAGS: reactor control, control rod, control rod motion

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as a control rod is usually an elongated body in a constricted stream of fluid, the author describes a procedure for obtaining simple and reliable formulas for the hydrodynamic forces acting on the control rod, the flow of fluid required to maintain the rod suspended or to lift it slowly to the outside of the core, the speed at which the rod falls freely into the core and other parameters which have been calculated in earlier papers only under excessively simplifying assumptions. The equations are based on straightforward hydrodynamics and account for the friction

Card 1/2

L 50545-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012487 O

of the fluid against the rod and against the channel wall, with reasonable assumptions concerning the smoothness of the rod. A simple relation is obtained between the relative velocity of the fluid in the channel and the relative velocity of the rod in a constricted stream. The results are in good agreement with experimental data. The special cases of a suspended rod and of a rod falling freely in a stationary fluid are considered. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 21 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP,ME

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4007

Card 2/2

36781
S/089/62/012/005/013/014
B102/B104

21.1000
26.2240

AUTHORS: Gruzinova, T. A., Ionaytis, R. R., Kamenshchikov, F. T., Popov, D. N.

TITLE: Calculation of transient states in a hydraulic loop containing a falling body

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 5, 1962, 421-423

TEXT: Transient-state calculations were carried out for a hydraulic loop (Fig. 1) with one vertical tube (1) in which a solid body 2(h=12m, d = 0.0306m) is allowed to fall; the elasticity of the liquid and the pipe walls is ignored. The purpose of the calculations was to see if the velocity v of the falling body could be increased. A relation between the liquid pressure and flow rate in the system, on the one hand, and v on the other, was found. The liquid in the loop flows at w = 0.25 m/sec before the body starts falling in the vertical tube. The motion of the liquid is described by

Card 1/3

Calculation of transient states in ...

$$\frac{p_{0(I)-V}}{\gamma}=\alpha_{0(I)-V}w^2+\beta_{0(I)-V}\frac{dw}{d\tau}\pm$$
$$\pm\alpha_{III}(w-v)^2\mp\beta_{III}\frac{dv}{d\tau}, \qquad (1),$$

the motion of the body by

$$\frac{dv}{d\tau}=a+b(w-v)^2+c\frac{dw}{d\tau}, \qquad (3).$$

p is the pressure, γ the specific weight of the liquid, the α and β are numerically given coefficients, τ the duration of the fall, the double signs stand for $w \gtrless v$; a, b, and c are also numerically given. The equations are numerically solved when a) an accumulator (providing discharge and pressure of the liquid) is at the loop entry and b) an accumulator is at the top of the vertical tube. The results are graphically shown: $p_o/\gamma = f(\tau)$ for (a) and w, v = $f(\tau)$ for (b). a) At a water pressure of 20-30 kg/cm^2 the body travels along a path of 3.5 m in T = 0.8 - 1.2 sec. b) at p_{I-I} = 1, 4.5, and 9 kg/cm^2, T = 1.4, 1.07, and

Calculation of transient states in ...

0.87 sec (path 3.5 m). Conclusions: 1) in the section I-I of a loop with constant pressure the body falls continuously; 2) with constant pressure at the entry of the vertical tube the body falls 3.5 m in 0.9 - 1.4 sec; 3) if the accumulator is placed at the vertical tube it is more effective than if it is at the loop entry. These calculations can be valuable for analyses of special hydraulic systems, such as in the safety shields of atomic power plants. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1961

Card 3/3

L 17578-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005229 B/0089/63/015/002/0166/0167 45

AUTHOR: Ionaytiev, R. R.

TITLE: Computation of a discharge regulator with a long slit

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 2, 1963, 166-167

TOPIC TAGS: computation of discharge throttle, atomic power station, discharge throttle

ABSTRACT: The throttle values of a discharge regulator applied in the atomic power stations are often utilizing the friction loss principle. The profile of the regulating part consisting of a slit of changeable width must satisfy the requirements for the desired fluid discharge and the necessary pressure drop. The author has developed a method of computation of such a profile. The throttle constructed according to this computation method produced results in good agreement with those theoretically predicted. "The author is grateful to Yu. S. Molochnikov for constant interest to this work and for a number of valuable comments, and also to V. N. Massals'kiy for conducting the experiments". Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 equations.

Card 1/2

JONAYTIS, S.I. [Jonaitis, S.]

Some physicomechanical properties of fibers defibrated from unutilizable branches. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.B no.1:227-233 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Litovskoy SSR.

DENIS, G.I.; IONAYTIS, S.I. [Jonaitis,S.]; BUTSKUS, P.F. [Buckus,P.]

Cyanoethylation with β-chloropropionitrile. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2477-2478 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

IONAYTIS, S.Y., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Spherical deformation of wood pulp and its application in determining the physical, mechanical, and technological properties of wood pulp." Kaunas, 1958 20 pp with drawings (Min of Agr USSR. Lithuanian Agr Acad) 130 copies (KL, 50-58, 124)

AUTHOR: Ionaytis, S. 32-1-36/55

TITLE: On the Determination of the Resistance of a Sample of Wood Against Cleavage by a Cut Along the Fibers (Ob opredelenii soprotivleniya drevesiny udarnomu skalyvaniyu vdol' volokon).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 89-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a new device for the testing of wood provided with a pendulum ram is described. The ram used for this purpose has two pendulums: one for 5 kg, and one for 10 kg force of impact, which are brought to collision with a velocity of 3.34 m/sec. for the one and 2.39 m/sec. for the other. The sample was clamped fast by means of a wedge in the cut-out part of the steel plate. This plate was firmly mounted upon the base plate of the ram. That part of the sample which was subjected to stress, formed a projection. The beaters of the pendulum were provided with a rectangular clamp and adjusted according to the impact on the projection of the wooden sample. It was found that impacts on the wooden sample met with different kinds of resistance against destruction in the case of a tangential as well as of an axial impact, as

Card 1/2

On the Determination of the Resistance of a Sample of Wood Against Cleavage by a Cut Along the Fibers 32-1-36/55

also according to whether older or newer (external) layers of wood were concerned. Furthermore, different conditions of destruction of the static surfaces or surfaces subjected to the cut or the impact were observed. Results are shown in two tables. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Lithuanian Scientific Institute for Forestry Economy (Litovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Wood-Test methods 2. Wood-Test results 3. Wood-Stresses

IONAYTIS, S.I. [Jonaitis, S.]

Dielectric properties of crushed wood wastes. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.1:223-227 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Litovskoy SSR.

MILEV, M.; IONCHEV, D.

Effect of various drugs on electrocardiographic tracing in hypoxia.
Suvrem. med. Sofia 5 no.3:47-54 1954

1. Iz Aviomeditsinskiia intitut.
(ANOXIA, experimental,
eff. of bromides & caffeine, ECG)
(CAFFEINE, effects,
on exper. anoxia, ECG)
(BROMIDES, effects,
on exper. anoxia, ECG)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases,
exper. anoxia, eff. of bromides & caffeine)

BULGARIA

Dr Dimitur IONCHEV and Lt Col of Medical Corps, Senior Research Associate (starshi nauchen sutrudnik) Lyuben TSAKOV.

"Analysis of Our Testing Methods Regarding Vestibular Sensitivity in Connection with Air Force Recruiting Practices."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 7, No 4, Dec 1962; pp 73-77.

Abstract: Review of the inadequacies in selection criteria for air force flying personnel: the criteria of vestibular sensitivity in force during 1948-1952 failed to screen out 14.81% of the unspecified number of candidates who later had to be discharged because of excessive lability of vestibular structures. In 1953-1955, stricter criteria caused rejection in 10.6% of 2910 examinees; later, another 6.97% were discharged; in 1955-1961, 24% of 5363 were rejected and 2.71% discharged. The data are discussed. Six diagrams, 3 Bulgarian references.

1/1

IONCHEV, Dimitur, d-r

Why one should keep trim and fit before flight. Aviats kosmonavt 6 no.6:7 '64

IONCHEV, Ior. Kh.

Case of onion poisoning. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.2:116-117 1957.

1. Iz Obedinenata gradska boinitsa - gr. Mikhailovgrad (Gl. lekar: Zh. Grozdinski)

(VEGETABLES,
onion pois. after consumption 25 bulbs (Bul))

IONCHEV, L.

Lipocaine, second hormone of the pancreas. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.7: 112-114 1958.

1. Farmatsevt. tekhnolog Novi proizvodstva pri Khimko-Farmatsevt. zavod. (LIPOCAINE, (Bul))

IONCHEV, L.; NEDELEVA, L.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: KHIMIIA I INDUSTRIIA. Vol. 30, no. 5, 1958.

IONCHEV, L.; NEDELEVA, L. New method for producing p-amio-salicylic salt of isonicotine hydrazide. p. 142.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, no. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

IONCHEV, Liubomir L., farmatsevt

Pollen, its nutritious and curative effect. Prir i znanie 12 no.7: 7-8 S '59. (EEAI 9:10)
(Pollen)

IONCHEV, Liubomir, farmatseft

Atmospheric nitrogen as a raw material for chemistry; water as the heating material of the future; water as a mineral product; we are on the road to obtaining antisubstances. Prir i znanie 13 no.6: 23-24 Je '60. (EEAI 10:1)

(Nitrogen) (Chemistry) (Water)

IONCHEV, L.

(11)

Farmatsiya, Sofia, Vol 12, No 1, 1962 (101)

1. V. [illegible] (Docent) and M. AVRAMOVA: A Major Meeting in Our Era (22nd Soviet Communist Party Congress, [illegible]), pp 3-7.

2. Asz. [illegible]: Resolutions of the 3rd National Conference (of the Pharmaceutical Science Society, [illegible]), pp 8-11.

3. V. KOVACHEV and G. MATEEV: Regarding Profit or Loss Operations in Marketing Drugs in Pharmacies, pp 12-17.

4. D. [illegible]: Morphology and Anatomy of Roots of Polygala major Jacq., pp 18-26. (English Summary)

5. M. ILIEV: Quantitative Determination of Dionine and Ephedrine in the Preparations Tussirol, pp 27-29.

6. V. PETKOV and N. PENOVA: Pharmacologic Study of the Spasmolytic Effects of Preparation from Solanum [illegible] L., pp 30-36 (English Summary)

7. M. TOMOVA (Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Director L. [illegible]): Studies of Types of Solanum L. and Lycopersicum M. with Regard to Glycoalkaloids, pp 37-41.

8. L. IONCHEV: The Pharmaceutical Industry Exhibit, pp 42-43.

DENEV, Vl.; IONCHEV, L.

On modern forms for medicinal solutions used locally in ophthalmology. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 15 no.1:67-74 '62.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofiia katedra po ochni bolesti zav. katedrata: dots. Ev. Zhivkov.

(OPHTHALMOLOGY ther)

IONCHEV, L.

Polyminerol, a Bulgarian drug. Priroda Bulg 12 no.2:84-86 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Starshi tekhnolog pri Khimiko-farmatsevtichniia zavod.

IONCHEV Vasil

Methods in determining axes of an ellipse after two given conjugated diameters. Godishnik Inzh stroit inst 16 no.1: 69-65 '64.

IONCHEV, Vladimir, inzh.

Some problems in relation to the vertical planning of Bulgarian villages. Godishnik Inzh stroit inst 16 no.2: 81-100 '64.

IONCHEV, V.

Encephalitis following burns. Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.6:79-81 1954.

1. Iz Psikhiatrichnata klinika pri Meditsinskata akademiia I.P. Pavlov, Plovdiv. Direktor: prof. K. Cholakov)

(BURNS, in infant and child, with encephalitis)

(ENCEPHALITIS, in infant and child, in burns)

IONCHEV, V.

Planning yards and farm buildings on cooperative farms. p. 27.
TEKHNIKA, Sofiya, Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr./May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

IONCHEV, V.

Good layout plans for cooperative farmyeards. p.25. TEKHNIKA. (Suiuz za nauchno-tekhnichestkite druzhestva v Bulgariia) Sofiia. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

IONCHEV, V.

Therapeutic mechanism of cortico-dynamic decapsulation. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.5:26-30 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po psikhnatriia pri VMI I. P. Pavlov--Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata: prof. K. Cholakov).

(MENTAL DISORDERS, therapy,
psycho-ther. method of psycho-physiol. cortical decapsulation (Bul))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
psycho-ther. method of psycho-physiol. cortical decapsulation in ment. disord. (Bul))

IONCHEV, V.; TASHEV, T.; MOLDOVANSKA, P.

Therapeutic effect and complications in largactil therapy of mental disorders. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.5:28-36 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po psikhiatriia pri VMI I. P. Pavlov -- Plovdiv (Zav katedrata: prof. K. Cholakov).

(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use,
ment. disord., results & compl. (Bul))

IONCHEV, V.

Clinical electroencephalograph in Prague. Suvrem.med.,Sofia no.8: 120-123 '59.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

SHOPOV,As.; DIMITROV,D.A.; IONCHEV,V.; MARINOV,At.; KOSTURKOVA,M.

On the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with cycloserine.
Suvrem. med.,Sofia 11 no.2-3:47-57 '60.

1. Iz Klinikata po ftiziatriia pri VMI "I.P.Pavlov" - Plovdiv, Direktor: prof. As. Shopov; i Klinikata po psikhiatriia pri Sushtiia Institut,Direktor: prof. K. Cholakov.
(CYCLOSERINE ther.)
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther.)

BULGARIA

V. IONCHEV, Department of Psychiatry (Katedra po psikhiatriya) Head Prof K. CHOLAKOV, VMI "I.P. Pavlov", Plovdiv.

"School, Homework and Incidence of Neurosis."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 12, 1962; pp 11-16.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Questionnaire analyses and individual examinations of 1800 Plovdiv grammar and high school students in 1961 indicated a correlation between neurotic traits and length of time required to do homework. Both parameters increased in higher grades. There is vicious circle - more homework breeds more fatigue, decreasing ability to finish homework. Table, 13 Bulgarian, 9 Soviet and 3 Western references.

1/1

IONCHEV, V.; [illegible]HALDETI, A.

Problem of the relation between psychotonics and psychosis.
Nevropsikh nevrokhir 3 no.2:106-109 '64.

1. Chair of Psychiatry at the I. P. Pavlov Higher Medical Institute, Plovdiv (Head: Prof. K. Cholakov).

IONCHEV, V.

On the pathogenesis of sitophobia. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.2:119-121 '64

1. Vysshiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P.Pavlova, g. Plovdiv, Bolgariya, Kafedra psikhiatrii (Rukovoditel' prof. K. Cholakov [deceased]);

IONCHEV, V.

Some critical notes on the article by St. Matev: Diss[illegible]
and Working Capacity of Neurotics Among Textile Workers.
Nevropsikh nevrokhir 3 no.1:48-49 '64.

IONCHEV, V., dots. d-r

A life dedicated to science. Nauch zhivot 7 no.3:24 Jl-S '64.

KOEV, Zh.; IONCHEVA, A.; PILEV, D.

Application of plastmass of rapid polymerization in orthodontic practice in clinical conditions. Stomatologiia, Sofia no.5:310-313 1954.

1. Is Republikanskiia nauchno-issledovatelski stomatologichen institut. Direktor: dots. T.Burkov.
(ACRYLIC RESINS,
dent., rapid polymerization)

LONG, K.G.

128

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye (Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady) Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk. Komissiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and for chemists in general.

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.) SOV/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.) SOV/6246

Card [redacted] 3/4

GUZIK, I.S.; IONE, L.A.

Some problems relative to the construction fou dations for offshore drilling. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.4:46-47 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Artificial islands)

BUCUR, N.; TESU, C.; MERLESCU, E.; PITUC, P.; IONEL, A.

Salinity tolerance of some fruit tree species planted on the salt soils of the Jijia-Bahlui Depression. Studii biol agr Iasi 13 no.2:333-340 '62.

BUCUR, N.; GAFENCU, Ana; IONEL, A.

Soil humidity in the domain (stage) of pellicular rupture.
Studii biol agr Iasi 13 no.2:341-348 '62.

PETROV, N.A., red.; PETRENKO, L.I., red.; SAVITSKIY, P.S., red.; SPERANSKIY, M.A., red. toma; PETRENKO, L.I., red.; SAVITSKIY, P.S., red.; SPERANSKIY, M.A., nauchnyy red.; KUZ'MINA, N.N., vedushchiy red.; IONEL', A.G., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Conference on Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po vnedreniiu radioaktivnykh izotopov i iadernykh izluchenii v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Riga, 1960, v chetyrekh tomakh. Pod red. N.A.Petrova, L.I.Petrenko i P.S.Savitskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.4. [Mineral exploration, prospecting, and extraction] Poiski, razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopaemykh. 1961. 284 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radiaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960. (Mines and mineral resources) (Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)

FEDYNSKIY, V.V., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, red.; LEVINSON, V.G., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akad. NAGIYEV, M.F., akad., red.; SHUYKIN, N.I., red.; MIRCHINK, M.F., red.; TREBIN, F.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SANIN, P.I., doktor khim. nauk; SUKHANOV, V.P., inzh., red.; PANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; IONEL', A.G., vedushchiy red.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Reports of the International Petroleum Congress. 5th New York, 1959] Doklady V Mezhdunarodnogo neftianogo kongressa, New York, 1959. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.1. [Geology and geophysics] Geologiia i geofizika. Pod red. V.V. Fedynskogo i V.G.Levinsona. 1961. 382 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. International Petroleum Congress. 5th, New York, 1959. 2. AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Nagiyev). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Shuykin, Mirchink).
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural—Geology)
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

ALEKSEYEV, F.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., red.; FILONOVA, V.A., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Nuclear geophysics; 1961 issue] Iadernaia geofizika; vypusk 1961 g. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Nuclear gephysics)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics of Ciscaucasia] Tektonika Predkavkaz'ia. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 237 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Structural)

LALIYEV, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; VARENTSOV, M.I., red.; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.

[Maikop series in Georgia; stratigraphy, formation conditions, oil and gas potentials] Maikopskaia seriia Gruzii; stratigrafiia, usloviia obrazovaniia, neftegazonostnost'. Pod red. M.I.Varentsova. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 307 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Varentsov).

KALINKO, M'khail Kuz'mich; IONEL', A.G., [illegible] red.

[Basic regularities in the distribution of oil and gas in the earth's crust] Osnovnye zakonomernosti raspredeleniia nefti i gaza v zemnoi kore. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 206 p. (MIRA 17:7)

POMETUN, Dmitriy Yefimovich; VITSENI, Yefim Mikhaylovich; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.

[Perforation, shooting, and rock sampling in oil and gas wells] Perforirovanie, torpedirovanie i otbor porod v skvazhinakh. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 338 p. (MIRA 17:12)

DANCHEV, Vladimir Ivanovich; LAPINSKAYA, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.

[Deposits of radioactive raw materials] Mestorozhdeniia radioaktivnogo syr'ia. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 253 p. (MIRA 18:7)

IONENKO, M. KH.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Narcotic Drugs. U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 32813.

Author : Ionenko M. Kh.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Effect of Magnesium Sulphate on Blood Circulation in the Uterus.

Orig Pub : Tr. Omskovo med. in-ta, 1957, No 21, 137-138.

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on 58 cats utilizing the Ayrapetyanets-Kryzhanovskaya perfusion method. In pregnant cats the rapidity of perfusion caused by $MgSO_4$ was greater than that in the nonpregnant cats which, however, preliminarily were subcutaneously administered folliculin in doses of 200 m. e. for a period of 6 days and progesteron in doses of 1mg for a period of 4 days. In the first week of the postnatal period perfusion dropped but

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Card 2/2

IONENKO, M.Kh.

Effect of calcium chloride on uterine circulation. Akush. i gin. 35 no.1:96-97 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. N.L. Garusheva) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSST prof. P.A. Beloshapko) i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.B. Gillerson) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina.

(UTERUS, blood supply,
eff. of calcium chloride on circ. in animals (Rus))
(CALCIUM,
calcium chloride, eff. in uterine circ. in animals (Rus))
(CHLORIDE, effects,
same)

IONENKO, M. Kh. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "The Effect of Calcium chloride, Magnesium sulfate, and Yarrow on the Blood Circulation of the Uterus of Non-pregnant and Pregnant Animals (Experimental Research)," Omsk, 1960, 17 pp, 230 copies (Omsk State Medical Institute im M. I. Kalinin)
(KL, 46/60, 127)

IONENKO, M.Kh., assistent

Effect of yarrow extract on blood circulation in the uterus. Trudy OMI no.25:177-181 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR, zav. prof. N.L.Garmasheva i kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Omskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Kalinina, zav. prof. A.G.Gillerson.
(UTERUS) (YARROW) (BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

GAINGINSCHI, Alexandrina; PETREANU, Viorica; TIMOSCA, Sofia; RADU, C.; BURCOVEANU, Constantza; IONESCO, Michaela; MURGESCO, Tantzi.

Dissociation of the BCG strain under the action of heat. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:617-622 S'63

1. Travail de l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine; Section de Biomorphologie et de l'Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique de Jassy; Laboratoire de Microbiologie.

SORU, Eugenia; IONESCO-STOIAN, Florica

Contribution to the chemical study of hyaluronidases. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:783-790 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service de Biochimie generale et d'Immunochimie, Bucarest.

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 19932

AUTHOR : Ionescu, A.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : A Method for the Determination of Fat Content in Creamery Butter

ORIG. PUB. : Rev Ind Aliment Prod Animale, No 1, 29-30 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The author describes the Nikolich method for determining fat content in creamery butter without the use of a balance, using a disc (30 mm diam and 0.5 mm thickness), an aluminum beaker (26 mm diam, 0.3 mm thickness), a glass cylinder, and lactometer.

A. Marin

CARD: 1/1

IONESCU, ANGELO

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Food Industry. H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 23137

Author : Angelo Ionescu
Inst :
Title : Regulation of Tobacco Moisture at Cigarette Factory at Cluj.

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 1, 20-22

Abstract : The methods of dosing the tobacco moisture and checking the moisture of industrial tobacco consignments of 1000 kg each were studied. It was established that it was impossible to achieve a uniform moisture distribution in a tobacco consignment, in consequence of which the results of moisture determination by different methods, as well as by one and the same do not coincide. The change of the tobacco tare weight, when tobacco is moistened, cause 1 to 2%-ual and greater divergences of the tobacco moisture from the computed.

Card 1/1

IONESCU, A.

A calculating method for the determination of diameters of internal conduits of gas distribution. p. 162.

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului) Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol 8 no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

IONESCU, A., ing.; POPA, B., ing.; TENDLER, M., ing.

Field testing of the performance of the IUP-110 kv. circuit breaker in interupting the short circuit current and opening on no-load lines. Energetica Rum 11 no.7:373-385 Jl '63.

IONESCU, A.

A Safety Device of Reduced Size for Low Pressure Steam Boilers. (Energetics and Hydrological Engineering), #3:141:Mar. 55